(IXth YEAR.)

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1774.

To the printers of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THOUGH I before ſuſpected that many people were much in debt, yet the exceeding eagerneſs to borrow money, upon opening the loan-office, and the ſums paid for chances in the lottery then ſet up, ſhew our general circumſtances are much worſe than were imagined to be; and whence ariſes this want money, but from the prevailing faſhion of luxury, extravagance? there are but few of us, who do not an expence beyond our incomes, and whoſe in- are not the leſs by reaſon of the time that is d in, what are called, pleaſures and amuſements. n near of the large ſums due in, and out of the nce, I am almoſt provoked to contradict the ac- ts, till I call to mind how people generally live, cloaths they wear, how their wives, and ſons, and ters are dreſſed out; how their houſes are fur- d, their tables are kept, and their time is loſt by follies. I have heard of a country in which it was om, that a young woman ſhould not marry, un- he made her own wedding garment, and that this m made the girls mighty notable, and I readily ve that the garments they made, were more be- ng than the fantaſtical dreſs now in faſhion, which, ny thing could ſully female beauty, would ſpoil re's faireſt work." The diſtreſs of men who are in , not from misfortune, but from their pride and vagance, and are liable to be broke up at the will pleaſure of a creditor, deſerves very little pity; but diſtreſs, and the mean dependence it is the occa- of, are alarming, becauſe they are enemies to free- , and endanger the public liberty, by begetting a ſubmiſſion to a private tyranny, and ſo make way ſubmiſſion to a public one. Covetouſneſs is a dirty , but it is not juſt to accuſe a man of covetouſneſs, uſe he does not outrun his income, and it is ex- e folly for a man to attempt to juſtify his conduct he example of another, whoſe income exceeds his nces.

s a man's expence ought to be governed by his ns, ſo ought his character for generoſity, or cove- neſs, to be tried by the ſame rule: for an expence, ch in one man's caſe may be laudable, would in ther's be very blameable, and the ſavingneſs which, ome circumſtances may be commendable, would in ifferent ſituation of life be contemptible; but the ame is, that too many of us cannot bear to ſee rs outdo us in grandeur, and ſo we ſtrive to keep e with them, till we undo ourſelves; and when we e run out all our ſubſtance, we complain that our companions keep at a diſtance, and look ſhy, and ir ſuppoſed ingratitude embitters our diſtreſs. Fru- ty and induſtry are qualities which ought to be cul- ated, and honoured for the happineſs of individuals, the reſulting benefit of the community; if indivi- als, or a community, have the means of ſupply with- being obliged to others, they have the beſt ſecurity their independence.

When I ſee a new ſtore opened, and a parcel of glit- ing toys arranged to captivate the admiration of ping ſtarers; when I conſider the coſt of the goods to conſumers, how many articles are uſeleſs, and how uſeful ones there are, which domeſtic induſtry ght not furniſh; I can hardly help calling out, avoid baits, which are ſet to catch and deſtroy you.

The preſent faſhionable toaſt is liberty and property, d a good toaſt it is, however, it ought not to go fore, but ought to follow what liberty and property much depend upon, induſtry and frugality,

A PLANTER.

BOSTON, *June* 16.

In COUNCIL, *June* 9, 1774.

ORDERED,

That Jeremiah Powell, William Sever, and Jede- iah Preble, Eſquires, be a committee to wait on his xcellency the governor with the following addreſs, anſwer to his ſpeech at the opening of the preſent eneral court.

THOMAS FLUCKER, ſecry.

o his excellency THOMAS GAGE, Eſq; captain general and governor in chief of the province of Maſſachuſett's-Bay, &c. &c.

he ADDRESS of the COUNCIL of the ſaid province.

May it pleaſe your excellency,

YOUR ſpeech to the two houſes at the opening of this ſeſſion has been duly conſidered by this oard.

His majeſty having been pleaſed to appoint you to he government of this province, we take this op- ortunity to wait on you with our congratulations on hat occaſion.

Your excellency has arrived at a juncture when the armony between Great-Britain and the colonies is reatly interrupted, whereby your ſtation, though levated, muſt needs be rendered leſs agreeable to you han it would have been; but if you ſhould be the happy inſtrument of reſtoring in any meaſure that harmony, and of extricating the province from their preſent embarraſments, you will doubtleſs conſider theſe happy effects as more than a compenſation for any inconveniences ariſing to you from the peculiar circumſtances of the times. His majeſty's faithful council will, on all occaſions, chearfully co-operate with your excellency in every attempt for accompliſhing thoſe deſirable ends.

We wiſh your excellency every felicity; the greateſt of a political nature, both to yourſelf and the province is, that your adminiſtration in the principles and general conduct of it, may be a happy contraſt to that of your two immediate predeceſſors, it is irkſome to us to cenſure any one, but we are conſtrained to ſay there is the greateſt reaſon to apprehend that from their machinations (both in concert and apart) are derived the origin and progreſs of the diſunion between Britain and the colonies, and the preſent diſtreſſed ſtate of this province—a province, to which the latter of them, in an eſpecial manner, owed his beſt ſervices, and whoſe liberties and rights he was under every obligation of duty and gratitude to ſupport.

The inhabitants of this province claim no more than the rights of Engliſhmen, without diminution or "abridgment." Theſe as it is our indiſpenſible duty, ſo it ſhall be our conſtant endeavour to maintain to the utmoſt of our power, in perfect conſiſtence however with the trueſt loyalty to the crown; the juſt prerogatives of which your excellency will ever find this board zealous to ſupport.

Permit us, Sir, on this occaſion, to expreſs the firmeſt confidence that, under their preſent grievances, the people of this province will not in vain look to your excellency for your paternal aid and aſſiſtance; and, as the great end of government is the good of the people, that your experience and abilities will be applied to attain that end; the ſteady purſuit of which, at the ſame time it inſures their confidence and eſteem, will be a ſource of the trueſt enjoyment, ſelf approbation.

We thank your excellency for the aſſurance you have given, "that you ſhall with pleaſure concur with the two houſes to the utmoſt of your power in all matters that tend to the welfare and proſperity of the province;" and your excellency may be aſſured that we ſhall contribute every thing on our part to promote meaſures of ſo ſalutary a tendency.

The committee appointed to preſent the foregoing addreſs, waited on his excellency therewith yeſterday, and read as far as that part which reflects on the adminiſtration of his excellency's two immediate predeceſſors, when he deſired the chairman not to proceed any further, and that he would aſſign his reaſons for refuſing to receive it, in a meſſage to the council, and on the ſame day ſent by the ſecretary the following meſſage:

Gentlemen of the council,

I Cannot receive an addreſs which contains indecent reflections on my predeceſſors who have been tried and honourably acquited by the lords and privy council, and their conduct approved by the king.

I conſider this addreſs as an inſult upon his majeſty, and the lords of his privy council, and an affront to myſelf.

T. GAGE

June 10. The late honourable houſe of repreſentatives of this province having finiſhed all the ordinary public buſineſs of importance that had been before them, on Friday laſt came into the following reſolutions, preſent 129 members and only 12 diſſentients, viz.

In the houſe of repreſentatives, June 17, 1774.

THIS houſe having duly conſidered, and being deeply affected with the unhappy differences which have long ſubſiſted, and are increaſing, between Great-Britain and the American colonies, do reſolve, that a meeting of committees from the ſeveral colonies on this continent is highly expedient and neceſſary, to conſult upon the preſent ſtate of the colonies, and the miſeries to which they are, and muſt be reduced, by the operation of certain acts of parliament reſpecting America; and to deliberate and determine upon wiſe and proper meaſures to be by them recommended to all the colonies, for the recovery and eſtabliſhment of their juſt rights and liberties, civil and religious, and the reſtoration of union and harmony between Great-Britain and the colonies, moſt ardently deſired by all good men.

Therefore reſolved, that the hon. James Bowdoin, Eſq; the hon. Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; Mr. Samuel Adams, John Adams, and Robert Treat Paine, Eſquires, be and they are hereby appointed a committee on the part of this province for the purpoſes aforeſaid, any three of whom to be a quorum, to meet ſuch committees or delegates from the other colonies, as have been or may be appointed, either by their reſpective houſes of burgeſſes or repreſentatives, or by convention, or by the committees of correſpondence, appointed by the reſpective houſes of aſſembly, to meet in the city of Philadelphia, or any other place that ſhall be judged moſt ſuitable by the committee, on the firſt day of September next; and that the ſpeaker of the houſe be directed, in a letter to the ſpeakers of the houſes of burgeſſes or repreſentatives in the ſeveral colonies, to inform them of the ſubſtance of theſe reſolves.

In the houſe of repreſentatives, June 17, 1774.

WHEREAS this houſe taking into conſideration the many diſtreſſes and difficulties to which the American colonies, and this province in particular, are, and muſt be reduced by the operation of certain late acts of parliament; have determined that it is highly expedient that a committee ſhould be appointed to meet as ſoon as may be, the committees that are or ſhall be appointed by the ſeveral colonies on this continent, to conſult together upon the preſent ſtate of the colonies, and to deliberate and determine upon wiſe and proper meaſures to be by them recommended to all the colonies for the recovery and eſtabliſhment of their juſt rights and liberties, civil and religious, and the reſtoration of that union and harmony between Great-Britain and the colonies, moſt ardently deſired by all good men. And the hon. James Bowdoin, Eſq; the hon. Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; Mr. Samuel Adams, John Adams, and Robert Treat Paine, Eſquires, are appointed a committee on the part of this province, for the purpoſes aforeſaid; any three of whom to be a quorum, to meet ſuch committees or delegates from the other colonies, as have been or may be appointed, either by their reſpective houſes of burgeſſes, or repreſentatives, or by convention, or by committees of correſpondence appointed by the reſpective houſes of aſſembly, to meet in the city of Philadelphia, or any other place that ſhall be judged moſt ſuitable by the joint committees, on the firſt day of September next. And whereas this houſe did reſolve, that there be paid to ſaid committee out of the public treaſury, the ſum of five hundred pounds, to enable them to diſcharge the important truſt to which they are appointed; they upon their return to be accountable for the ſame. And ſaid reſolve was ſent up to the honourable board for their concurrence, who accordingly concurred in the reſolve of the houſe, but his excellency the governor declined his conſent to the ſame. Whereforethis houſe would recommend, and they do accordingly hereby recommend to the ſeveral towns and diſtricts within this province, that each town and diſtrict, raiſe, collect and pay, to the hon. Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; of Boſton, the ſum of five hundred pounds by the fifteenth day of Auguſt next, agreeable to a liſt herewith exhibited,* being each town and diſtrict's proportion of ſaid ſum, according to the laſt province tax, to enable them to diſcharge the important truſt to which they are appointed; they upon their return to be accountable for the ſame.

**The liſt will be ſent to the ſelectmen of ſaid towns and diſtricts.*

In the houſe of repreſentatives, June 17, 1774.

WHEREAS the towns of Boſton and Charleſtown, are at this time ſuffering under the hand of power, by the ſhutting up the harbour by an armed force, which, in the opinion of this houſe, is an invaſion of the ſaid towns, evidently deſigned to compel the inhabitants thereof to a ſubmiſſion to taxes impoſed upon them without their conſent: and whereas it appears to this houſe that this attack upon the ſaid towns for the purpoſe aforeſaid, is an attack made upon this whole province and continent, which threatens the total deſtruction of the liberties of all Britiſh America:

It is therefore reſolved, as the clear opinion of this houſe, that the inhabitants of the ſaid towns ought to be relieved; and this houſe do recommend to all, and more eſpecially to the inhabitants of this province, to afford them ſpeedy and conſtant relief in ſuch way and manner as ſhall be moſt ſuitable to their circumſtances, till the ſenſe and advice of our ſiſter colonies ſhall be known: in full confidence that they will exhibit examples of patience, fortitude and perſeverance, while they are thus called to endure this oppreſſion, for the preſervation of the liberties of their country.

In the houſe of repreſentatives, June 17, 1774.

WHEREAS this and his majeſty's other colonies, in North-America, have long been ſtruggling under the heavy hand of power; and our dutiful petitions for the redreſs of our intolerable grievances have not only been diſregarded and frowned upon, but the deſign totally to alter the free conſtitution of civil government in Britiſh America, and eſtabliſh arbitrary governments and reduce the inhabitants to ſlavery, appears more and more to be fixed and determined. It is therefore ſtrongly recommended by this houſe to the inhabitants of the province, that they renounce altogether the conſumption of India teas; and as far as in them lies diſcontinue the uſe of all goods and manufactures whatever, that ſhall be imported from the Eaſt-Indies and Great-Britain, until the public grievances of America ſhall be radically and totally redreſſed. And it is alſo further recommended to all, that they give all poſſible encouragement to the manufactures of America. And it is moreover ſtrongly recommended to the inhabitants aforeſaid, that they uſe their utmoſt endeavours to ſuppreſs pedlers and petty chapmen (who are of late become a very great nuiſance) by putting in execution the good and wholeſome laws of this province for that purpoſe.

Laſt Friday his excellency the governor having directed the ſecretary to acquaint the two houſes that it was his intention the general aſſembly ſhould be diſſolved, and he declares the ſame diſſolved accordingly; the ſecretary went to the court houſe, and finding the doors of the repreſentatives chamber locked, directed the meſſenger to go in and acquaint the ſpeaker that the ſecretary had a meſſage from his excellency to the honourable houſe, and deſired he might be admitted to deliver it; the meſſenger returned, and ſaid he had acquainted the ſpeaker therewith, who mentioned it to the houſe, and their orders were to keep the door faſt: whereupon the following proclamation was publiſhed on the ſtairs leading to the repreſentatives chamber, in preſence of ſeveral members of the houſe, and a great number of other perſons, and immediately after, in council.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

By the GOVERNOR.

A proclamation for diſſolving the general court.

WHEREAS the proceedings of the houſe of repreſentatives, in the preſent ſeſſion of the general court, make it neceſſary, for his majeſty's ſervice, that the ſaid general court ſhould be diſſolved.

I have therefore thought fit to diſſolve the ſaid general court, and the ſame is hereby diſſolved accordingly, and the members thereof are diſcharged from any further attendance.

Given under my hand at Salem, the 17th day of June, 1774, in the fourteenth year of his majeſty's reign.

By his excellency's command, } T. GAGE.
THOMAS FLUCKER, ſecretary. }

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PHILADELPHIA.

At a very large and reſpectable meeting of the freeholders and freemen of the city and county of Philadelphia, on Saturday, June 18, 1774.

Thomas Willing, John Dickinſon, Eſquires, chairmen.

RESOLVED,

I. THAT the act of parliament, for ſhutting up the port of Boſton, is unconſtitutional; oppreſſive to the inhabitants of that town; dangerous to the liberties of the Britiſh colonies; and that, therefore, we conſider our brethren, at Boſton, as ſuffering in the common cauſe of America.

II. That a congreſs of deputies from the ſeveral colonies, in North-America, is the moſt probable and proper mode of procuring relief for our ſuffering brethren, obtaining redreſs of American grievances, ſecuring our rights and liberties, and re-eſtabliſhing peace and harmony between Great-Britain and theſe colonies, on a conſtitutional foundation.

III. That a large and reſpectable committee be immediately appointed for the city and county of Philadelphia, to correſpond with the ſiſter colonies and with the ſeveral counties in this province, in order that all may unite in promoting and endeavouring to attain the great and valuable ends mentioned in the foregoing reſolution.

IV. That the committee nominated by this meeting ing ſhall conſult together, and on mature deliberation determine, what is the moſt proper mode of collecting the ſenſe of this province, and appointing deputies for the ſame, to attend a general congreſs; and having determined thereupon, ſhall take ſuch meaſures, as by them ſhall be judged moſt expedient, for procuring this province to be repreſented at the ſaid congreſs, in the beſt manner that can be deviſed for promoting the public welfare.

V. That the committee be inſtructed immediately to ſet on foot a ſubſcription for the relief of ſuch poor inhabitants of the town of Boſton, as may be deprived of the means of ſubſiſtence by the operation of the act of parliament, commonly ſtiled the *Boſton port bill*. The money ariſing from ſuch ſubſcription to be laid out as the committee ſhall think will beſt anſwer the ends propoſed.

VI. That the committee conſiſt of forty-three perſons, viz. John Dickinſon, Edward Pennington, John Nixon, Thomas Willing, George Clymer, Samuel Howell, Joſeph Read, John Roberts, (miller,) Thomas Wharton, jun. Charles Thomſon, Jacob Barge, Thomas Barclay, William Ruſh, Robert Smith, (carpenter,) Thomas Fitzimons, George Roberts, Samuel Ervin, Thomas Mifflin, John Cox, George Gray, Robert Morris, Samuel Miles, John M. Neſbit, Peter Chevalier, William Moulder, Joſeph Moulder, Anthony Morris, jun. John Allen, Jeremiah Warder, jun. Rev. D. William Smith, Paul Engle, Thomas Penroſe, James Meaſe, Benjamin Marſhall, Reuben Haines, John Bayard, Jonathan B. Smith, Thomas Wharton, Iſaac Howell, Michael Hillegas, Adam Hubley, George Schloſſer, and Chriſtopher Ludwick.

My FRIENDS and FELLOW CITIZENS!

A FEW days will preſent you with an opportunity of diſplaying the moſt noble beneficence and exalted humanity in the cauſe of liberty and virtue. It cannot be doubted, that the operation of the cruel edict, againſt the town of Boſton, will expoſe its inhabitants, your brethren, fellow ſubjects and Americans, to the dreadful dangers of penury and want. The voice of freedom in diſtreſs is a ſound which, I truſt, no American can hear unmoved: think, my dear fellow citizens, what would be your own expectations, if preſſed by the immediate hand of power, your ſtreets ſhould echo with the cries of the labouring poor and induſtrious tradeſmen, the widow, and the orphan, lacking bread: how would you look round with anxious eyes upon thoſe, whom the policy of a vindictive miniſter had yet enabled to adminiſter to your wants? how would their bounty, like the gentle dew of heaven, chear your drooping ſpirits, and diſpel the dreadful gloom: the diſtreſſes of Boſton have a peculiar claim upon all, who have recommended firmneſs, prudence, and moderation; they muſt be enabled to follow this advice, and exerciſe theſe virtues: the common intereſts of American liberty oppoſe their proſtration at the feet of a haughty and unfeeling miniſter; the dignity of the cauſe cannot be ſullied by haſty and precipitate meaſures: Is it not then our duty and our intereſt, with a liberality becoming freemen, to ſupport them in the hour of diſtreſs, and while we are uniting for the benefit of all, to guard them againſt that deſperation, whoſe effects will be pernicious to all. Indeed, my fellow citizens, this is probably but a part of that ſcene in which we ſhall be called to act, or ſuffer; it is ſo moſt aſſuredly, if that devoted town deſerted and forſaken ſhould, in the agonies of hunger and want, ſink under the load, or burſt forth in a deſperate effort to throw it off. Policy, humanity, the love of liberty and our country, and every principle that can enoble the human mind, are now called forth into action; but in a manner which the moſt peaceable cannot diſapprove, and the moſt animated cannot err or miſlead: if any lurking prejudices or remembrances of former hardſhips hang upon any of our minds, how noble, how magnanimous will it appear to caſt them far behind us.—To ſhew the world, that like Chriſtians indeed, we can not only forget and forgive, but lead the way in one great collected effort of public virtue and benevolence—that no partial views, or private reſentments can check the generous impulſe ariſing from violated rights and inſulted patriotiſm. That man muſt be unworthy, or inſenſible of the honour derived from the rank of a freeman, who can withhold his mite from ſuch accumulated diſtreſs; but I am ſure this public-ſpirited city can need no ſtimulus on this occaſion.—We ſhall inſpire our ſuffering brethren with ſentiments of the moſt tender confidence, and affectionate gratitude, pour oyl and balſam into their bleeding wounds;—when the ear hears of us, it ſhall bleſs us, and when the eye ſees us, it ſhall bear witneſs; becauſe we delivered the poor that cried—the fatherleſs, and thoſe who had none to help them. The widow's heart ſhall ſing for joy, and the bleſſings of thoſe, who are ready to periſh, ſhall come upon us.

PHILANTHROPOS.

NORFOLK, *May* 31, 1774.

A letter to the inhabitants of Charles Town.

GENTLEMEN;

THE occaſion is too ſerious to admit of apologies for this unſolicited communication of our ſentiments to you, at this alarming criſis to American freedom; for the time is come, the unhappy æra is arrived, when the cloſeſt union among ourſelves, and the firmeſt confidence in each other, are our only ſecurities for thoſe rights, which as men and freemen, we derive from nature and the conſtitution. The late hoſtile parliamentary invaſion of the town of Boſton, we deem an attack upon the liberties of us all. Of the particulars of that unhappy tranſaction, we preſume, you are already fully informed, and we doubt not ſhudder with us at this ſyſtematic mode of depriving the unrepreſented American of his rights and poſſeſſions, and veſting the crown with ſuch deſpotic power over the free-born inhabitants of the capital of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay. What meaſures are moſt proper to be adopted on this ſad occaſion we are at a loſs to point out; but we look to the wiſdom of your city, in conjunction with the other large commercial towns on this continent, to take more immediately the lead in theſe important matters, and to fix upon ſuch expedients in the regulation of trade, as may be moſt productive of relief to our ſuffering brethren of Boſton, and the general eſtabliſhment of the rights of theſe colonies; and you may reſt aſſured, that in every meaſure conducive to this grand continental object, you will always meet with our moſt hearty concurrence. We are under great apprehenſions for the people of Boſton, leſt, they may ſink under the weight of their misfortunes; and at the ſame time that we highly approve of the expediency of a congreſs, as propoſed by ſeveral of the colonies, we think the trading part of the community ought particularly to interfere, for nothing but the moſt ſpeedy and efficacious meaſures can relieve them; and if after all, there ſhould be found an unhappy neceſſity to reimburſe the India company for that juſt puniſhment they received for their ungenerous attempts on our liberties; we truſt there is no inhabitant of theſe colonies, who feels and thinks himſelf a freeman, but will cheerfully put his hand to his purſe, and join in the general expence. Incloſed we tranſmit to you the proceedings of the inhabitants of the borough of Norfolk and Town of Portſmouth, together with letters and other papers from Boſton, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, as alſo copies of the reſolutions and other proceedings of the members of our late houſe of burgeſſes both before and after their diſſolution. We hope to be able to inform you more particularly of the collected ſenſe of the trade of this colony at the general meeting of the merchants next week at Williamſburg, when we expect further diſpatches from the Northward. We hope the favour of a free and full communication of your ſentiments on this important occaſion, and truſt that your flouriſhing and reſpectable province will ſtill continue their generous endeavours for the eſtabliſhment of the rights of the colonies, that the oppoſition of all America may be as extenſive as the oppreſſion. With the warmeſt attachment to the intereſts of the colonies, we are

Gentlemen, moſt reſpectfully,
your moſt obedient ſervants,

THOMAS NEWTON, jun.
JOSEPH HUTCHINGS,
PAUL LOYALL,
ALEXANDER LOVE,
SAMUEL INGLIS,
JOHN GREENWOOD,
ALEXANDER SKINNER,
WILLIAM HARVEY,
NIEL JAMIESON.

A true copy, WILLIAM DAVIES, Clk. Com.

Letter from the committee of Norfolk and Portſmouth to the Baltimore committee of correſpondence.

GENTLEMEN, NORFOLK, *June* 2, 1774.

WE acknowledge receipt of your intereſting favour, and hope you will ſtill continue to communicate your ſentiments to us on the important ſubject of your letter, in the freeſt and fulleſt manner. We are happy in ſo general a concurrence in opinion with you, and are ready to unite in any meaſures that may be generally thought for the advantage of the colonies and the relief of our unhappy brethren of Boſton. We ſympathize moſt ſincerely with them in their ſufferings, our hearts are warmed with affection for them; and we truſt they will never be deſerted, nor left the ſole ſtrugglers againſt arbitrary power. The act for blocking up their harbour and ſtopping their trade, and the bill for altering and amending the charter of the colony of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, which lord North has lately brought into the houſe of commons, we view as fatal ſtrokes to the liberties of theſe colonies, and as a plan for robbery of our rights; but we reſt with a firm confidence that the paltry policy, of attacking a town and province ſingly, will never ſo unhappily delude us, as to diſunite us from that joint, firm, and univerſal oppoſition of all Britiſh America which we truſt will always render abortive every ſuch pernicious meaſure. As we have had occaſion to write to South Carolina previous to this our earlieſt opportunity of anſwering your favour, we tranſmit you a copy of that letter, which you may please to communicate as you think proper. You have alſo incloſed ſome other papers from which you will be fully ſenſible, that we are ready to join in any meaſures for the public good. We are with great eſteem and regard,

Gentlemen,
Your moſt obedient
humble ſervants,

JOSEPH HUTCHINGS,
ALEXANDER SKINNER,
JAMES TAYLOR,
PAUL LOYALL,
WILLIAM HARVEY,
WILLIAM DAVIES, Clk.

A true copy,

Letter from the committee of Norfolk and Portſmouth to the Boſton committee.

GENTLEMEN, NORFOLK, *June* 3, 1774.

WE gladly take this firſt opportunity of aſſuring our brethren of Boſton on this melancholy occaſion, that we are not indifferent ſpectators of their diſtreſſing ſituation, under the preſent cruel exertion of Britiſh power, to ſupport an edict calculated to ruin their trade, and for ever ſubject a very conſiderable property to the arbitrary pleaſure of the crown. Our boſoms glow with tender regard for you; we ſympathize with you in your ſufferings, and thought it our duty devoutly to obſerve the appointment of the firſt of June as a day of faſting and prayer, ſolemnly to addreſs the Almighty ruler to ſupport you in your afflictions, and to remove from our ſovereign, thoſe pernicious counſellors that have been the wicked inſtruments of your oppreſſion. Be aſſured we conſider you as ſuffering in the common cauſe, and look upon ourſelves as bound by the moſt ſacred and ſolemn ties, to ſupport you in every meaſure that ſhall be found neceſſary to regain your juſt rights and privileges.—As we have had occaſion to communicate our ſentiments to Charles-Town and Baltimore, we refer you to thoſe letters and the other papers tranſmitted to you; and although we are not one of the larger commercial towns on the continent, yet as the trade is more collected here, than in any other place of this well watered and extenſive dominion, we thought it our duty to communicate what we apprehend to be the ſenſe of the mercantile part of the community among us.

That the Almighty arm may ſupport you and ſhield you in the hour of danger, is the fervent prayer of,

Gentlemen,
Your affectionate brethren,

THOMAS NEWTON, jun.
JOSEPH HUTCHINGS,
MATTHEW PHRIPP,
SAMUEL KER,
ROBERT SHEDDEN,
HENRY BROWN,
ALEXANDER SKINNER,
THOMAS BROWN,
ROBERT TAYLOR.

A true copy, WILLIAM DAVIES, Clk.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 7.

Mr. Thompſon's reply to Mr. Buchanan will be in our next.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Sloop Two Brothers, George North, from St. Martin's.
Ship Thornton, John Kid, from London.
Sloop Speedwell, Peleg Winſlow, from North-Carolina.
Schooner Elizabeth, Joſiah Godfrey, from Salem.
Ship Baltimore Packet, Alexander Kennedy, from Newry.
Schooner Priſcilla, William Wiſe, from Philadelphia.

CLEARED.

Brig Sally Van, George Roſs, for Jamaica.
Snow Catharine, Nicholas Fortune, for Cadiz.
Sloop Mary, Samuel Rayment, for North-Carolina.
Ship Charles, Charles Reily, for Liverpool.
Schooner Induſtry, William Wooliey, for Cork.

July 1, 1774.

ALL perſons who have any juſt claims againſt the eſtate of John Griffith, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts legally proved, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment. 3 w

NICHOLAS WORTHINGTON, Executor.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber, to the higheſt bidder, at Humphrey Godman's tavern, about ſeven miles above Bladenſburg, on Friday the 22d of July, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

A PARCEL of likely young negroes, conſiſting of men, women, and children. Reaſonable credit will be allowed to the purchaſers, on giving bond on intereſt, with good ſecurity. tf

SAMUEL WARD, jun.

Annapolis, July 5, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber having furniſhed himſelf with a quantity of flour of the beſt quality, takes this method to inform his friends, that he has juſt begun making all ſorts of bread at his houſe on the dock, where thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom may at any time be ſupplied on reaſonable terms. Likewiſe maſters of veſſels, and others, may have any quantity of the beſt ſhip bread on the ſhorteſt notice.

JOSEPH MIDDLETON.

July 4, 1774.

LOST on Monday evening, the 27th inſtant, between Lyon's creek and Pig-Point, a red leather pocket-book, containing ſundry papers of conſequence, which can be of no ſervice but to the owner. Whoever finds ſaid pocket-book, by bringing it to Mr. Richard Wells, Pig-point, or to Captains Richard or Benjamin Lane, near Lyon's creek, ſhall receive three pounds, paid by

JOSHUA DORSEY.

St. Mary's county, June 24, 1774.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro Ned, who ſays he belongs to William Peck, in Pennſylvania; is about 24 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high: has on and with him, a light colored broad cloth coat much worn, an oſnabrig ſhirt, oſnabrig trouſers, and an old caſtor hat. His maſter is deſired to take him away, and pay charges, to

HUGH HOPEWELL, ſheriff.

Patuxent Iron-works, June 28, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WENT away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant man, named James Cookman, a ſtout well made fellow, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, broad ſhouldered, and about 26 years of age; had on and took with him an oſnabrig ſhirt, crocus trouſers, a cotton jacket, old hat, and old ſhoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any jail, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive if taken 10 miles from home 20 ſhillings, if 20 miles 40 ſhillings, and if fifty miles, or out of the province, the above reward (including what the law allows) and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

THOMAS SNOWDEN.

N. B. There is miſſing an old blue broad cloth coat, waiſtcoat and breeches, one white linen ſhirt, and two pair of ſtockings, which it is probable he may have taken with him.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Hinton, near the widow Douden's tavern, taken up as a ſtray, a white mare, about twelve and a half hands high, about ſix years old, and branded on the near buttock thus R. The owner may have her again proving property, and paying charges.

THERE is at the houſe of Henry Stole in the city of Annapolis, near the dock, a cheſnut coloured horſe, taken up as a ſtray, has a white face, his near hind foot white, but no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Henry Rozer, in Prince George's county, a bright bay horſe, taken up as a ſtray, branded on the thigh with the letter I, about 14 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, appears to be about nine years old, ſeems to have had a rupture, from which he is quite relieved. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Devaut Ancony, living in Conococheague, in Frederick county, taken up a ſtray, a ſmall bay mare, thirteen hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and no brand to be ſeen, ſuppoſed to be about ſix or ſeven years old, a ſmall hole in her left ear, with a ſpring colt of a roan colour. The owner may have them again, on proving property, and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Martin and Philip Houzer, living near the mouth of Seneca, in Frederick county, taken up as a ſtray, a bright bay mare, near fourteen hands high, about 7 or 8 years old, branded on the near buttock with N, and on the near ſhoulder with a brand that is not plain, has a ſtar in her forehead, a ſmall ſnip on her noſe, and a ſmall white ſpot in her near flank, and ſeveral white ſpots under the ſaddle, had on a very good bell and a leather collar with a round buckle. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges.

LAND TO BE SOLD.

TWO tracts of land at the mouth of Conecocheague, containing five hundred thirty-three acres and three quarters of an acre, which I purchaſed at the ſale of the manor, whereon Mr. Minor keeps public houſe, and where my brother George lived; whereon is a houſe two ſtories high with brick chimnies, three fire rooms below and three above, with cellars, barns, outhouſes, &c. a good meadow, and plenty of timber to ſupport it for many, many years. But it is ſo well known to every Jerſey or Pennſylvania man, who ever went to the ſouthward to look out for land for his children, that there is no occaſion to ſay one word in praiſe of it. Whoever buys it ſhall have poſſeſſion of it next fall, time enough to put a crop of wheat again in the ground.

DAVID ROSS.

Patuxent, June 20, 1774.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, are deſired to pay their accounts by the 20th of next month, or they will be ſued to the next Auguſt court, without reſpect to perſons.

JOSEPH MULLAN.

Eaſtern-Branch of Patowmack, June 16, 1774.

INSURANCE will be made on the Sim's load of tobacco, at 3 pounds ſterling per hogſhead, without receiving contradictory orders from any ſhipper or ſhippers.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

Annapolis, April 25, 1774.

RICHARD BURLAND, taylor and habit-maker from London, late ſervant to Mr. Robert Pinkney, deceaſed, takes this method to acquaint the public, that he is now removed into the houſe where Samuel Harvey Howard lately lived, facing the ſtate-houſe; he takes this opportunity to aſſure thoſe ladies and gentlemen who may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, that he will make it his conſtant endeavour, by punctuality, and a ſtrict attention to buſineſs, to merit their laſting approbation.

Annapolis, Jan. 27, 1774.

SFRIGGS and DONALDSON, tailors, ſtay-makers and ladies habit-makers, take this method to inform the public, that they have juſt imported from London a large quantity of the beſt materials for carrying on the ſtay-making buſineſs, and are now removed into the houſe where Mr. Robert Pinkney lately lived. All orders from their cuſtomers and others in either of the above branches of buſineſs will be thankfully received and ſpeedily executed.

N. B. Ladies and gentlemen from the country are deſired to ſend the caſh for ſuch goods as they may be pleaſed to order.

JAMES DICK & STEWART,

At their ſtore, in Church ſtreet, Annapolis, have imported in the Patuxent, Capt. Lewis, and the Baltimore, Capt. Hanrick, from London,

A GENERAL aſſortment of goods ſuitable for the ſeaſon; among which are ſail cloth, anchors, grapnels, oakum, and all ſorts of ſhip chandlery.

They have likewiſe for ſale Madeira wine of the very beſt New-York quality by the pipe, hogſhead, or quarter caſk, a few barrels of Frederick-Town beer, upper and ſole leather, a few bags of hops, London bottled porter, Engliſh and country made cheeſe, &c.

All ſorts of cordage made at Newington ropewalk, where orders are complied with in the moſt ſpeedy manner.

June 8, 1774.

THE ſubſcribers finding that very little regard has been ſhewn to their former adverti[ſe]ments, give notice, that all perſons indebted to Mr. John Buchanan, merchant, in London, or to Meſſ. John Buchanan and ſon, and who ſhall neglect to pay what they owe, or to ſettle, and ſecure the ſame by the laſt day of this month, will immediately thereafter be ſued. And all the creditors of Mr. John Buchanan, or of Meſſ. John Buchanan and ſon, are deſired to apply to us for payment of their debts—not to draw bills on the houſe at London, which will not be paid on account of many inconveniences already experienced.

DANIEL DULANY,
GILB. BUCHANAN,
JAMES DICK,
ANTHONY STEWART.

June 9, 1773.

Annapolis, May 18, 1774.

Juſt imported from London, in the ſhip Kitty and Nelly, Capt. James Buchanan; and are to be ſold on reaſonable terms, by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore on the head of the dock,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, adapted to the ſeaſon.

The ſubſcribers alſo beg leave to inform their friends, that the ſaid ſhip will in a few days go round from hence to Selby's landing, on Patuxent river; where ſhe will take on board tobacco, at ſeven pounds ſterling per ton, conſigned to

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

ON the ſecond of this inſtant, a young man by the name of Croſby, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, and ſpare made; had on a light green cloth coat and ruffled ſhirt, profeſſes to play on inſtruments of muſic, has a turn to ſinging, ſays he has been well educated, and wants to get into buſineſs; he hired of the ſubſcriber a ſmall black mare to ride to the mouth of Patuxent, where he ſaid he had buſineſs of great importance with a gentleman on board Capt. Eden's ſhip; he has returned from thence and has not returned the mare; ſhe paces naturally and very ſhort, ſtands ſtraight, and runs faſt: he ſhowed a letter of recommendation from one Ruggles of Boſton: on enquiry I have reaſon to believe that he has made off to Virginia. Whoever will ſtop the mare and ſaddle ſhall have three pounds reward, paid by

WILLIAM EDMONS.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Lyon's Creek, an indented ſervant man, named John White, about five feet ten inches high, has a dark complexion, and a chearful countenance, grey eyed, has ſhort black hair, and a black beard, he has loſt ſome of his upper fore teeth, ſpeaks in the north country dialect, as he came from Berwick; profeſſes gardening and farming: had on and took with him a light mixed cloth coat and waiſtcoat, with yellow metal buttons, nankeen breeches, with pale yellow ferret in the knees, old thread ſtockings footed with linen, and a pair of light worſted ones ribbed, a pair of old channel pumps, and ſmall pinch-back buckles, two pair of black knit breeches, a fine linen ſhirt and neckcloth marked I K, two muſlin ones marked I W with black ſilk, a good faſhionable hat, three coarſe ſhirts, and three oſnabrigs ditto, three pair of oſnabrig trouſers; it is thought he went away in company with two ſervants in the neighbourhood, who abſconded about the ſame time. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have forty ſhillings reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

JOHN KILTY.

TO BE SOLD

FOR prime coſt and charges, one neat carved picture frame in burniſhed gold, four feet two inches, by three feet four inches. For further particulars enquire of the printers.

Upper Marlborough, [illegible] 1774.

To be ſold on Thurſday, the 28th of [illegible] next, on the premiſes, at the Fork of the road about three miles below Piſcataway, between that place and Port-Tobacco,

THREE ſmall parcels of very valuable land, called Barker's lot, Barker's Hazard, and Girls Delight, lying together, and containing in the whole about forty-ſix acres. There is on the land a fine young orchard of about 440 apple-trees, juſt beginning to bear, a good new bricked well, a new houſe now rented to Zachariah Wade for a tavern, with ſeven convenient rooms, a blackſmiths ſhop, and a convenient houſe for the Smith to live. The whole aſſigned to me in truſt for William Barker's creditors.

RALPH FORSTER, ſheriff.

To be ſold at public vendue, by the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, on Monday the firſt of Auguſt next, to the higheſt bidder, by virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery,

THE mill and lands in Talbot county, Maryland, which were the property of George Thompſon, deceaſed; the mill is about half a mile from navigable water, and in a good place for purchaſing wheat, and will be ſold with ſix acres of land ſeparate from the other lands; time will be given for part of the purchaſe money, with ſecurity, and paying intereſt. For further particulars, apply to James Seth.

JAMES HETSBEY.

THE
SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY,

FOR the purpoſe of raiſing 900 dollars, for the uſe of the ſchool at Black-Creek, Somerſet-county, Maryland.

		Dollars.		
1	Prize of	500	is	500
1	- - -	400	- -	400
1	- - -	300	- -	300
1	- - -	200	- -	200
3	- - -	100	- -	300
6	- - -	50	- -	300
12	- - -	30	- -	360
400	- - -	8	- -	3200
455 Prizes				
1055 Blanks				

1500 Tickets, at four dollars each, are 6000 dollars, few more than two blanks to a prize.
Firſt drawn, 20 dollars, } Theſe are prizes not included
Laſt drawn, 20 dollars, } in the firſt numbered.

The character of this ſeminary, which depends wholly on the public benevolence, and its own real merit, is now pretty generally known through all the ſouthern parts of this province. It was inſtituted about eight years ago, by a few perſons of the neighbourhood, in which it is ſituate, entirely with a view to the education of their own children: a ſmall genteel building was erected, for the accommodation of the maſters and ſcholars; another was fitted up to ſerve as a kitchen and dining-room, and to lodge the cook and ſervants under his direction. Many ſtudents from the weſtern and eaſtern ſhores of Virginia, and different counties of this province, applying to be admitted, an addition, in a very ſhort time, was found neceſſary, which, by the liberal contributions of the public was eaſily effected; but there ſtill is want of room for the preſent ſcholars, and ſuch others as have applied for admiſſion. A farther addition is therefore intended, and conſiderable ſums already ſubſcribed for that purpoſe; but leſt a ſufficiency ſhould not be raiſed in that way, this lottery, at the warm recommendation of ſeveral gentlemen, has been ſet on foot, and it is expected that, as it well deſerves, ſo it will meet with public encouragement. Some hundred tickets are already engaged, and we flatter ourſelves we ſhall diſpoſe of the remainder almoſt immediately, ſo that the drawing may commence on the 10th day of November, at fartheſt, of which notice ſhall be given, and a liſt of the fortunate numbers, publiſhed in the Maryland and Virginia papers. The lottery will be drawn at the ſchool-houſe, in the preſence of at leaſt three of the managers, and the prizes, after a deduction of 15 per cent, paid by the gentlemen of whom the reſpective tickets were purchaſed, or by the managers.

The following gentlemen, viz. Levin Gale, Samuel Wilſon, Planner William[illegible], James Robertſon, John Winder, George Wilſon, Luther Martin, Henry Waggaman, Thomas Maddox, and Henry Jackſon, of Somerſet-county, are appointed managers, and are to give bond, and be upon oath, for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in them. Prizes not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, will be deemed generouſly given for the uſe of the ſchool, and applied accordingly.

LAND TO BE SOLD.

June 15, 1774.

A TRACT of land lying in Prince William county, in Virginia, containing 300 acres of high land, and 90 acres of marſh, very fine for meadow, ſituated on Quontico creek, between the mouth of the ſaid creek, where 9 or 10 ſhips load yearly, and the town of Dumfries, where are inſpected near 2000 hogſheads of tobacco yearly, and the court of Prince William county is held monthly, about three miles from each. The timber is ſaleable. The Land is of good ſoil and well timbered, which now rents for 4500 pounds of tobacco. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the land by applying to Mr. Andrew Leatch who lives in Dumfries, he will go with them and ſhew it, and the ſubſcriber will be at the tavern near the bridge in the aforeſaid town on the firſt Monday in Auguſt, where any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to

JOHN BOONE LUCKETT

June 2, 1774.

To be sold by the subscriber, on Monday the first day of August next, if fair, if not, the first fair day,

THREE tracts of land all in one body, lying and being in Calvert county, near Lyon's Creek, containing about four hundred and twenty acres, for sterling cash, or bills of exchange, as far as to the amount of my debts in sterling, and the remainder in bills, gold, silver, or paper dollars at the exchange. Those gentlemen inclinable to view the land and purchase, I will give them the names of those gentlemen I am indebted to in sterling. The land lays level and very kind, suitable for corn, tobacco, or small grain; there is good corn ground enough cleared to produce six or seven hundred barrels yearly, and a third part of it or more good wood-land, besides skirts of branches full of rail stuff. There are upon the said land, a dwelling house thirty feet by eighteen, two rooms upon a floor, with two brick chimnies, three fire places compleatly finished, kitchen, corn-house, quarter, cellar, and other out-houses, with an exceeding fine apple orchard, which will produce two thousand gallons of cyder yearly. Also a framed dwelling-house twenty four feet square, with kitchen and stable suitable either for tavern or store, lying on the main road from Annapolis to Lower Marlborough; also three forty feet tobacco-houses, two of which is double ground tarred, and two tenements suitable for tenants or overseers; the above land lays convenient for all sorts of trade and shipping, and likewise for the fishery; there is on the said land several fine springs very convenient; the above land is under very good fence, and has a fine prospect, the title is indisputable. The purchaser may have liberty to sow small grain next fall, and enter upon it the first of January next.

Also two tracts of land lying and being in Prince George's county, within six miles of Nottingham, and a quarter of a mile of each other, containing one hundred and eighty-five acres or more, the land is full of timber and rail stuff, and white oak suitable for building flats or boats, and very suitable to the above tract to supply it with timber, hogshead stuff, or shingles; the land also is very suitable for tobacco, corn, or small grain, and remarkable for raising a stock of all kinds; the title is indisputable. tf

HENRY CAMDEN.

Prince George's county, May 28, 1774.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a very likely young negro wench, by the name of Catharine Rice, but whose real name is Rue or Ruth. She formerly belonged to Mr. Jonathan Plowman, who sold her to one Mr. Heicks, in the barrens of Baltimore county, to whom she says she now belongs. Her master is desired to pay charges, and take her from

3 w RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

Saint Mary's county, June 9, 1774.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, the two following negroes, Wall, a lusty well made fellow, about twenty-seven years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high; has on and with him, a full suit of green broad cloth, with gold basket buttons much worn; an old osnabrig shirt, a mixt Barcelona handkerchief, a felt hat, two pair of thread stockings, a pair of blue yarn ditto, and a pair of old shoes with strings; says he belongs to William Craig in Pennsylvania.

Nan, about seventeen or eighteen years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high; has on and with her, an osnabrig jacket and petticoat, a cullico petticoat, a white linen apron, three white linen handkerchiefs, a blue and white printed ditto, and a pair of shoes and stockings; says she belongs to Caleb Dorsey, near Annapolis. Their masters are desired to take them away, and pay charges to

2 (SW) HUGH HOPEWELL, sheriff.

THERE is at the plantation of Walter Wilson, living at the mouth of Anticatum creek on Patowmack river, taken up as a stray, a young bay mare, 2 or 3 years old, about thirteen and a half hands high, neither dock'd or branded, but trim'd between her ears. The owner may have her again, proving property and paying charges. 2

THERE is at the plantation of Sarah Shaw, living on Owens creek, Frederick county, a dark bay horse near fourteen hands high, fourteen or fifteen years old, has a small star in his face, some saddle spots, and has had the fistula, he trots and paces. The owner is desired to pay charges, and take him away. w 3

June 2, 1774.

TO be sold, a valuable tract of land lying in Frederick county, about seven miles from Frederick town, containing three hundred and forty acres.

Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms, and view the land, by applying to Mr. George Murdoch in Frederick town, or the subscriber in Bladensburgh. w 8

WILLIAM MURDOCH.

N. B. Eighteen months credit will be given, on giving bond upon interest.

London Town, April the 12th, 1774.

THIS is to inform the public, and my old customers in particular, that I still continue to carry on the staymaking business in all its branches; as I have furnished my self with the best materials for that purpose, those ladies that choose to favour me with their custom, may depend upon being served in the neatest and best manner, and on the shortest notice, by the public's humble servant,

ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

N. B. She also keeps good entertainment for man and horse. tf

STOLEN or strayed, on Saturday night the 18th of June, from John Clifford's, in Prince George's county, at the ferry crossing to Annapolis, a brown mare, five years old, better than thirteen hands high, trots and gallops, branded on the near shoulder with a blotch not unlike the letter A. Whoever delivers said mare to the subscriber, living in Annapolis, or the above John Clifford, or to Mr. Thomas Rose in Queen-Anne, shall receive the sum of twenty shillings, besides all reasonable charges, by

2 WILLIAM HARDY.

THERE is at the plantation of John Whittle, living on the head of Severn, taken up as a stray, a bright bay gelding, about 5 years old, and about 13 and a half hands high, shod all fours, has a small star in his forehead, switch tail, standing mane, paces, trots, and gallops, has no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again, proving property, and paying charges. 2 w 3

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Sprigg, jun. in Prince George's county, taken up as a stray, a small black mare, about thirteen and an half hands high, four years old, branded on the near buttock A B, has small snip on her nose, a hanging mane, and switch tail, paces, trots, and gallops. The owner may have her again, proving property and paying charges.

St. Mary's county, June 12, 1774.

To be sold by the subscriber, at the Queen-Tree on Patuxent, for cash or wheat,

BETWEEN three and four thousand feet of fine oak and poplar scantling, that will serve either for a brick or wooden house: a sulky with harness; about one hundred and fifty fathom of sean rope, an indented servant who has rather more than a year to serve, and is expert at all plantation work; also a pair of hand mill stones very good, with irons, and in a rame. 4 w

2 JOHN LUCAS.

Upper-Marlborough, May 28, 1774.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his old customers and the public, that he has lately supplied himself with all kinds of materials for carrying on the staymaking business as usual. Those ladies who chuse to favour him with their custom, may depend on being served in the best and neatest manner, and newest fashions, with packthread stays, jumps, half bone, or turn stays, of any kind whatever. All orders will be executed on the shortest notice, and most moderate prices, by 2 w4 JOHN O'CONNOR.

Baltimore-Town, March 12, 1774.

TO be sold, and entered upon in a month if required, a lot of ground, situate in Frederick-street, near Meyer's tan-yard, and between the two lower bridges on Jones's falls; there are 130 feet on the front, 180 feet deep, and 125 feet on the lower front. It is on lease for 99 years, renewable for ever, and subject to a ground rent of only 40s. sterling per annum. About 16 years of the lease are expired; on the front of the lot on Frederick-street, is a large brick dwelling house, wherein the subscriber now lives, 50 feet front, 25 feet deep, two story high, having two parlours, a passage, and stair-case below; four good chambers, three whereof have fire places, and above, two good garrets well finished. There are also adjoining to the said dwelling, a good brick kitchen and landry, with proper chambers for servants; also a brick warehouse, 32 feet by 25, two story and cellar, nearly one half of the front of the lot is yet unimproved, there being only an old log building that served as a jail, and which may be removed at pleasure. There is an exceeding good garden well inclosed; this lot would suit a distiller, brewer, or sugar-baker; as there is room sufficient for building, and a lane may be opened through the lot from one street to another; what buildings are on this lot are faithfully executed, the brick walls some are 18 inches thick, and none less than 14 inches, even to the ridge pole; the purchaser need lay down but little cash, if any, good security with interest will suffice, and one fourth of the money will be only at four per cent per annum interest: as I am determined at all events, to leave this province, and desirous of settling all my affairs, any person inclinable to purchase, will find me very reasonable in my demand for this lot.

DANIEL CHAMIER.

Annapolis, May 4, 1774.

ROBERT ARMSTRONG and WILLIAM HOWARD take this method to inform their friends and the public in general, that they now carry on the tallow chandlery and soap boiling businesses, in all their different branches, at their house in East-street, near the market; where those who may be pleased to favour them with their custom may depend on their punctuality. They flatter themselves, that the quality of their goods, and easy terms, will sufficiently recommend them to the notice and favour of the public.

N. B. Common dipp'd candles, by the box eleven pence halfpenny, ditto, under thirty weight, one shilling per pound; mold candles, fourteen pence by the box, ditto by the single pound fifteen pence. Hard soap by the pound nine pence, soft ditto by the gallon one shilling. Cash for tallow and myrtle wax.

Annapolis, June 22, 1774.

WHEREAS Sarah the wife of the subscriber, did on the twenty-eighth day of April last, by her own free will and consent, agree to separate and depart from me, as by a certain agreement duly executed between the said Sarah and myself, may more fully appear; this is therefore to forewarn all persons from dealing with her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

2 (SW) JOHN WARREN.

J. AND A. NEILSON,

MILLINERS.

WEST-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

HAVE just imported (in the ship Adventure, Capt. Maynard, from London) a genteel assortment of millinary goods, consisting of ladies most fashionable dress and undress caps, shades and bonnets, blown and thread laces, black ditto; chip hats and hat trimmings; plain and figured ribbons, black lace ditto; figured dress and undress gauzes, plain ditto; silk fringe for mourning linen; tant; black and white yard wide alamode; white sarsnets; white and coloured persians; flowered and wrought lawns, &c. &c. to be sold at the most reasonable rates.

N. B. Orders from the country will be punctually answered. 2 (SW)

June 10, 1774.

SIXTY-SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away, or carried away by land or water, on the seventh day of June last, from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, a salt-water negro man, named Solomon, about 20 or 22 years of age, has been in the country about three years, talks pretty good English for the time he has been in the country; he is of a middle size, and is of something upon the yellowish colour, his head seems something bigger than common, has an innocent look, but is a cunning crafty rogue; he has runaway twice before, and changes his name, it is likely he has changed it now; as for his cloathing it is needless to mention, as he has been gone so long. Whoever apprehends the said negro man, and secures him in any jail, so that he may be had again, shall have a reward of sixteen dollars; if carried away by any person or persons, whoever will apprehend the said thief or thieves, and secure him or them in any jail, so that he or they may be dealt with as the law directs, shall receive the remaining fifty dollars as a reward, at the conviction of the said thief or thieves, paid by 2 w 11

THOMAS COCKEY.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship Patuxent, Capt. Lewis, from London, and the ship Cicely, Capt. Hornby, from Liverpool; and to be sold by the subscribers, at their store on the dock.

A LARGE and general assortment of European and East-India goods, suitable to the season; among which are fine and superfine broad-cloths—fine cassimer—wilton—German serges—¾ yard, and ¾ ell wide—jeans—jeanets—thickets—cotton denims—corduroys—Italian and Dutch cords—yard wide drawboys—royal ribs—stock and sattinets—velvet and velverets—yard wide corded dimetty's—wide flowered petticoating—¼, ½, and yard wide linens—long lawns—white and brown Irish sheeting—white and brown Russia ditto—Russia drabs—brown and striped cotton hollands—dowlas—bedbunts—Flander's ticks—Holland beds and pillows—matrasses—cotton counterpanes—¾ and yard wide cotton chints—furniture check—¾ ell, and ¾ striped and plain lutestrings—striped and tobined ducapes—black and white ditto—flowered brocade—armazeen—corded tabby—China taffeta—black and white sattins, and sattin peelongs—¾ ell and ell wide mode and alamode—¾ ell and ell wide Persian, and Persian taffetas—gold waistcoat shapes—silk Persian and sattin petticoats—fine patent aprons—silk gauze—cypress ditto—parisnet—catgut—bricks and lawns—blond and thread lace—thread edging—taste—head and breast flowers—ear-rings and hair-pins—black and white silk handkerchiefs and cravats—black love handkerchiefs—Italian crapes—bombazeen—Womens and childrens fashionable silk bonnets—cane and straw hats—silk cloaks—mens and boys fashionable beaver hats—ladies riding beaver ditto, with turban-bands, and Ostrich feathers—3 4 and 5 threaded mens and womens thread, cotton, and silk hose—boys thread, ditto—mens, womens, and girls gloves and mitts—womens silk ditto—printed calicoes and linens—India chints—white calicoes—fix fourth humhums—ell wide plain and flowered muslins—ditto book muslins—nankeens—womens calimanco and white leather shoes—mens best shoes—red Morocco, and neat japaned decanter stands—violins—strings for ditto—Poland starch—indigo and fig blue—spices of all kinds—sago—epsam and glauber salts—best powdered Jesuits bark—almonds—sun-raisins, and currants in jarrs—sugar-candy—Spanish juice—spirits of wine—spirits of turpentine—Florence oil—sintfoin ditto—painter's colours of all sorts—Weston snuff—basket salt—double and single refined loaf sugar—sail cloth—seans and sean twine—porter—old red port, &c. &c. &c. 4 w

THOMAS C. WILLIAMS, and Co.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

May 20, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, in Frederick county, on the head of Bennett's creek, on the 17th inst. at night, a convict servant man, named William Flint, about 22 years of age, born in the west of England, a spare slim fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, short black hair, and has lost one of his fore teeth: he had on, and took with him, a white cotton jacket, brown cloth ditto much worn, a pair of leather breeches black and dirty, two white shirts, two pair of stockings and shoes, and a new felt hat; it's possible he may have changed his name and apparel, as he has a sum of money with him.

Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him either to John Plummer, overseer on the above-said plantation, or to the subscriber living in Anne-Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge church, shall have the above reward for their trouble, besides what the law allows, paid by tf HENRY RIDGELY.

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